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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIC ROSENMAN
575 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK,, NY 10022-2585

EXAMINER

LUDWIG, MATTHEW J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/452,925	Applicant(s) TAKAHASHI, KUNIKAZU	
	Examiner Matthew J. Ludwig	Art Unit 2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5-8 and 14-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3,4 and 9-13 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications. Amendment filed 11/8/05.
2. Claims 1-17, and 19 are pending in the case. Claim 1 is an independent claim.
3. The rejection of claims 1, 4, and 5, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over True in view of Shibata has been withdrawn pursuant to applicant's argument. The rejection of claim 2, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over True in view of Shibata and further in view of Luciw has been withdrawn pursuant to applicant's argument. The rejection of claims 3, 6-8, and 14-17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over True in view of Shibata and further view of Microsoft Bookshelf Basic Edition has been withdrawn pursuant to applicant's argument.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1, 2, 5-8, 14-17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moseley et al. Office 97, Professional Edition, Microsoft, Copyright 1997.**

In reference to independent claim 1, True teaches:

The automatic spelling and grammar checker that is turned on when you begin Word will underline any misspelled words with a wavy, red line as you type. The grammar checker will

Art Unit: 2178

underline any grammatical consideration with a wavy, green line. Although the reference is deficient in recognizing the keyboard and more specifically, an alphanumeric entry unit, it has to be assumed the user is entering data through the use of a keyboard. The examiner believes it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the Word spell checking tool provided by Microsoft's Office 97, for analyzing data entered by a user, and utilized the known data spell checker to analyze data entered through an alphanumeric entry unit. Utilizing the known data analyzing techniques of Moseley would have given any user with a entry device the option of verifying the document and provided a user with a method of correctly identifying mistakes.

Figure 7.4 illustrates keywords stored in a dictionary. More specifically, the examiner points to the keywords presented in the suggestions field. Each keyword is presented in a different field based on a direct match or a closely related keyword. All of the words presented are attempts at deducing the correct spelling from the dictionary made up of keywords (compare to *"a word dictionary for storing a plurality of keywords, each keyword being identified in said word dictionary as corresponding..."*). See Moseley, figure 7.4.

If the user starts the spelling checker by clicking on the spelling & grammar button, Word correctly identifies the first typo, hapy, as not being in its dictionaries and displays a list of suggestions for the correct spelling. Because Word's first suggestion is the correct one, you do not have to type the correction yourself (compare to *"an alphanumeric information processing unit for cutting out predetermined word strings from the entered alphanumeric string, searching through the word diction..."*). See Moseley, page 153.

In reference to dependent claim 2, Moseley teaches:

Figure 7.4 illustrates keywords stored in a dictionary. More specifically, the examiner points to the keywords presented in the suggestions field. Each keyword is presented in a different field based on a direct match or a closely related keyword. All of the words presented are attempts at deducing the correct spelling from the dictionary made up of keywords. See Moseley, figure 7.4.

In reference to dependent claim 5, Moseley teaches:

The software program correctly identifies the first typo, hapy, as not being in its dictionaries and displays a list of suggestions for the correct spelling. See Moseley, page 153. As presently claimed, the phrase display format fails to preclude the examiner from utilizing a dictionary and spell checker program taught by Moseley to teach a way to correct a word input in all caps, which indicates one specific type of format, and suggestion to the user, words that fall in a different type of format.

In reference to dependent claim 6, Moseley teaches:

Figure 7.4 provides a means of providing keyword suggestions in one font style and one color. See Moseley, page 153.

In reference to dependent claim 7, Moseley teaches:

Click on the change button and Word will automatically change the spelling to the highlighted suggestion. Word then goes to the next problem word, *evnt*, which you can now change to event. See Moseley, page 153.

In reference to dependent claim 8, Moseley teaches:

Some Word users turn off the automatic spell and grammar-checking options, preferring instead to check the document when they are done creating it. Using the Spelling and Grammar button on the Standard toolbar, you can check the spelling and grammar of some or all of the text in your document. See Moseley, page 152.

In reference to dependent claim 14, Moseley teaches:

Figure 7.4 illustrates a confirmation box, which confirms the selection of one of the keywords. By activating one of the individual options, a user is confirming a decision based on the keyword.

In reference to dependent claim 15, Moseley teaches:

The spell checking program provides the user with a method of verifying grammar within a document. It provides this feature sequentially as it analyzes each word. The display fields include words that are in response to the sequential selection of incorrect or unrecognizable words. See Moseley, page 152.

In reference to dependent claim 16, Moseley teaches:

Figure 7.4 provides an autocorrect button that gives the user multiple selections based upon any word selected in the document. The spell-checking program provides the user with a method of verifying grammar within a document. It provides this feature sequentially as it analyzes each word. The display fields include words that are in response to the sequential selection of incorrect or unrecognizable words. See Moseley, page 152.

Art Unit: 2178

In reference to dependent claim 17, Moseley teaches:

Once the spelling section is activated, the spelling checker will place a wavy, red line under words not in its dictionary. This does not always mean that the word it stops on is incorrectly spelled. It only means that the word is not in the dictionary. See Moseley, page 151.

In reference to dependent claim 19, Moseley teaches:

A spell checker program for use with documents and user input. The reference fails to explicitly state if the system is an emergency call system or the user being an operator; however, it would have been obvious to have utilized the known spell checker program and dictionary with the above-mentioned properties and support the document with the known spell checker techniques as taught by Moseley.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 3, 4, and 9-13, are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion


7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2178

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ML
January 23, 2006


STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER